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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FEB 21 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

WILMA YAMBAO,

Petitioner,

v.

ALBERTO R. GONZALES, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 04-76508

Agency No. A29-232-054

MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted February 13, 2006**

Before: FERNANDEZ, RYMER, and BYBEE, Circuit Judges.

Wilma Yambao, a native and citizen of the Philippines, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing her appeal from an immigration judge's ("IJ") order denying her application for asylum and

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

withholding of removal. We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *see Lim v. INS*, 224 F.3d 929, 932 (9th Cir. 2000), and we deny the petition for review.

The IJ made an adverse credibility finding based on numerous inconsistencies both within Yambao's testimony and between her testimony and her asylum application and the medical reports she submitted. Yambao submitted medical evidence regarding the effect of her psychological condition upon her ability to testify consistently. However, considering this evidence, Yambao's failure to produce any evidence to support her claim that she and her four children were persecuted by the New People's Army ("NPA") constitutes substantial evidence supporting the adverse credibility determination. *See Sidhu v. INS*, 220 F.3d 1085, 1091 (9th Cir. 2000).

Further, even if her testimony is taken as true, the extortion and other acts that Yambao claims the NPA perpetrated do not constitute persecution on account of a protected ground. *See INS v. Elias-Zacarias*, 502 U.S. 478, 483-84 (1992).

We do not consider whether Yambao was eligible for withholding of removal because she failed to offer any argument in support of that contention. *See Martinez-Serrano v. INS*, 94 F.3d 1256, 1259-60 (9th Cir. 1996).

Respondent's request for oral argument is denied.

The voluntary departure period was stayed, and that stay will expire upon issuance of the mandate. *See Desta v. Ashcroft*, 365 F.3d 741, 750 (9th Cir. 2004).

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED